

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican State Convention.

A Republican State Convention will be held at the Capital, in the city of Madison, at 12 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of September next, for the purpose of nominating delegates to state officers.

Each assembly district, under the new apportionment, will be entitled to two delegates in the convention.

The committee recommend that the primary meetings for the selection of delegates be held on or before the 14th day of September, and that the district committee have early calls for such meetings, that the people may be thoroughly notified, and choose delegates who fairly reflect their wishes.

REPORTER: ROBERT L. ROBERTS.
Chairman State Republican Central Com.
Madison, August 12, 1861.

Reported Defeat of Gen. Lyon.

It is possible that some misfortune has befallen the command of General Lyon in south-west Missouri. Reports of the kind mentioned under our telegraphic head, if there was no truth in them, would most likely be denied by Gen. Fremont. His silence, while these startling rumors were circulating through St. Louis, indicates either that he had no intelligence, or that what he had was bad. On the other hand, it does not appear that any assistance has been sent to Gen. Sigel, who, it is reported, is retreating with the remnant of the federal army. More than half the distance to Springfield, is traversed by the south-west branch of the Pacific railroad, which terminates at Rolla. If General Sigel is in this strait, and it is known to Gen. Fremont, would the latter not send aid by railroad? There is, however, no report of assistance being forwarded from St. Louis.

Republican State Convention.

The call for a republican state convention, for the nomination of candidates for state officers, will be found in our paper to-day.

We have been among those republicans who have been averse to any political divisions among our people during this war. While the fate of the nation was a stake, it seemed preposterous that there should be any question before the public mind except the best means for the preservation of the government. When we are certain that we have a country for which a public policy in the conduct of the ordinary routine of its affairs is demanded, then political parties will be needed.

But it seems the leaders of the old democratic party are not satisfied with such a burial of party politics. They have refused to meet the republicans of New York and Ohio upon a common platform of sustaining the integrity of the Union against all traitors. So far as their press represents the masses of the democratic party in this state, they hold the same sentiments here with their brethren of New York and Ohio. We have not seen a favorable response from any leading democratic paper in this state to the idea of a union of all the friends of the Union in the election this fall. They appear to have forgotten very soon the injunction of Douglas to save the Union and afterwards investigate the causes of the war, and who is responsible for it. Instead of this we find these press endeavoring, as much as possible, to divide and distract the people by the continuance of partisan hatred, while the government is in danger. They assume that they alone can save the nation, and that it must be done in their way, or it cannot be done at all.

We do not wish to be understood by this that all democrats think thus—far from it—we mean such of the leaders as have spoken through their presses in this state. The mass of the people of both parties have responded nobly in enlistments and money for the support of the cause of their country. They believe with Douglas that the rebellion is "an attempt to blot out the United States from the map of Christendom," and they ask no further questions, but desire to be led against the traitors wherever they are, to prevent so great a catastrophe.

The state central committee in making the call could not construct the platform which the convention would adopt, when assembled, but we are quite sure the convention will see, in the condition of the country, a necessity of ignoring all exclusively party doctrines, as held in the past, and offering to the people of the state an opportunity to unite in the election of state officers, who are for the Union now and forever, and who are opposed to all compromises with rebels in arms.

The democratic press and leaders have offered their old party platform, and the bitterness of former contests; let the republican party bury party and present the Union platform, as the only sentiments necessary at this time to be cherished by Americans.

THE WISCONSIN FIRST.—This gallant regiment having served the time for which it enlisted, will return to Wisconsin this week. They expected to leave their camp opposite Harper's Ferry on Monday, and return home via Harrisburg, and may be expected on Wednesday or Thursday. The people of Milwaukee are making great preparations for their reception.

KING COTTON TO BE DESTROYED.—England is fully resolved to emancipate herself from the thrall of king cotton. In a recent debate in the house of commons, Sir Charles Wood asked for discretionary power to borrow five million pounds sterling for railway purposes in India. The government, he stated, was extremely anxious to develop the resources of that country in order that Britain might as speedily as possible become independent of America in regard to cotton. It is manifest that the days of the great tyrant are numbered.

CAPT. TYLER.—The Capt. Tyler who was arrested in Cincinnati on Wednesday, was the commandant at Fort Kearney, when the civil war broke out. He deserted the fort, spiking the cannon and stealing everything he could. The following extract from a letter written in the fort at that time, is furnished to the Louisville Journal by one who vouches for its reliability:

PORT KEARNEY, May 23, '61.
The commanding officer, Capt. Tyler, spiked sixteen pieces of cannon (all we had) last week and deserted the post, taking with him about sixty government mules, &c., &c. He had issued orders to blow up the magazine and burn the gun carriages, but the dragons mutilated and were about to kill him after the guns were spiked—so he left in a hurry. The dragons are all Union men.

WESTERN VIRGINIA.—General Rosenkrantz is opening a line from Clarksburg via Weston, Sutton and Bulltown, to Gauley Bridge, to which last point Gen. Cox has advanced by the valley of the Kanawha. Clarksburg is on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. These arrangements, with others in contemplation, will protect Western Virginia from further invasions.

THE MARSHALS AND THE SLAVE TRADE.—Under an order of the Secretary of the Interior the U. S. marshals of Maryland and Delaware, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Maine, are to convene at the office of the United States marshal of the southern district of New York, on the 15th inst., to concert measures to prevent the fitting out of slaves in northern ports, and put an end to the traffic so far as our commercial marine is concerned.

ALL RIGHT.—The objectionable order, relative to the enlistment of persons not speaking the English language is thus officially explained:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.
General order No. 45, which prohibits volunteers who do not speak the English language from being mustered into service, is now officially explained. It is not intended to apply to regiments or companies of foreign nations, in which both men and officers speak the same tongue, but to prevent their enlistment in regiments or companies where officers only speak English, the men not understanding it.

There is some objection made to the direct tax for the war, imposed by congress at its late session, because it is distributed according to population and not wealth. The constitution says: "No capitation or direct tax shall be levied, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken."

MAJOR ANDERSON AND HIS FAMILY.—A correspondent of the Appleton Crescent, describing the journey of the 6th regiment, says:—

At a small place in the Alleghany mountains in Pennsylvania, called Galena, we believe, the wife and three little girls of Major Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumter, came on the cars. A B. Jackson, who accompanied us, brought the oldest of the girls through some of the cars and introduced her to the soldiers. She was received with loud cheers. The mother and little girls were very sociable. The major was in Washington, preparing to take his departure for Kentucky, where he will do good service for the Union.

THE OSHKOSH NORTH WESTERN contains a statement, signed by 72 members of Capt. Bouck's company, testifying to his bravery on the field of Bull Run, and expressing regrets that he has been so basely slandered as to be charged with cowardice.

THE JACKSON COUNTY BANNER says, that Mr. Lewis Johnson, of Alma, is under arrest, charged with poisoning his wife and a few weeks old child. She was recovering from a confinement when one day she and her child drank some cold tea and shortly afterwards they both vomited and died.

THE REBELS KILLED AT BULL RUN.—The New Orleans Picayune of July 27th publishes a letter from Manassas, dated July 23d, which contains the following important admission:

From a very accurate report just placed in my possession, it would appear that our loss in killed on the field was only between five and six hundred. This is a great loss, for they were the bravest of the army, and from the splendor with which they charged, were the bravest of the enemy. Our wounded number between two and three thousand. Very many of them are only slightly hurt in the hand, foot, etc.

THE ASTOR LIBRARY.—The Astor Library, in New York city, was increased by about 6,000 volumes during the year 1860, at an expense of \$13,328. The library now contains in all about 116,000 volumes, and the number consulted during the last year was 59,516. The fund for maintaining the library is undiminished, and now amounts to \$190,000.

It is said that Gen. Heintzelman's report of the conduct of his division in the battle at Bull's Run, avers that the Ellsworth Zouaves broke on the enemy's first fire, from an Alabama regiment, and never formed again throughout the day.

A TRAITOR AT HOME.—The following from the Winchester (Ky.) Union of July 26, on John C. Breckinridge, would seem, to a casual observer, tolerably explicit:

"A gentleman remarked the other day that he thought that in our last issue we were rather severe when we spoke of the hero of John C. Breckinridge, borne aloft on a pike, being the banner under which the Home Guards of Kentucky would march to victory. We did not say that we preferred that Breckinridge should meet his fate in exactly that manner. We did mean to intimate, and we now explicitly declare that we think he merits death for his crimes.—But we should most prefer to have John C. Breckinridge indicted and tried and hanged on a gibbet for treason."

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.
Faulkner, late minister to France, has been arrested for high treason. The carriage in which he was carried to prison was guarded by companies of cavalry and infantry. He is in the common jail. His room at the hotel is guarded by troops, and nothing is allowed to be removed. He desired that his personal effects should be sent to him, which was denied, but everything for his personal comfort will be furnished to him.

The evidence is said to be strong against him. All that is left of Ellsworth's Zouaves, three hundred and fifty in number, paraded to-day. A sad feeling prevailed the spectators.

Gen. Anderson, of Sumter memory, is at Willard's. He will be immediately assigned to active service.

Farrarworth, of Illinois, has been authorized to raise a regiment of cavalry in the northern part of the state.

FRANKLIN, Mo., Aug. 12.
A messenger from Springfield to Col. Wyman arrived at Rolla at one o'clock, Sunday afternoon. He reports that the advance guard of Gen. Lyon met the advance guard of the enemy on Thursday, and an engagement ensued which resulted in driving the rebels into the woods. The loss on either side, if any, is not stated.

Our cavalry had taken up position on the north side of Little Rock road, with the design of drawing the enemy out. Two companies of cavalry went out at 12 o'clock, Thursday night, and seized four prisoners, twenty head of cattle and four horses.

Gen. Lyon was trying to draw the rebels into battle.

SECOND DISPATCH.—From Mr. Wells, the messenger from Springfield to Col. Wyman at Rolla, we learn the following additional items:

The 1st Iowa regiment completed their third month on Wednesday, but they are determined to remain with Gen. Lyon until the issue is decided in that quarter.

According to information received from prisoners, deserters and scouts, the forces of the enemy number about 21,000. The main body are still encamped on Wilson's Creek, but their advance guard of cavalry is posted four or five miles nearer.

Various methods have been resorted to by Gen. Lyon to draw their cavalry into an engagement, but without success. It is thought by some that the rebels are waiting reinforcements from Arkansas.

Gen. Lyon has no fortifications or entrenchments, but is abundantly supplied with ammunition and provisions, and the camp in Springfield is supplied day and night making cannister shot. Nearly all the women and children have been sent out of the place. Col. Montgomery's Kansas regiment was within easy calling.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 12.
Major Moore, with a detachment of the Irish brigade, arrived from Syracuse this evening, bringing in 22 prisoners captured at Georgetown, Heath's Creek, and in the adjacent country. Most of them were taken with arms in their hands, on their way to join Magellan.

The forces sent from here have been unable to find either Boone's or Magellan's camp.

The country is swarming with guerrillas, who appear to be emboldened by the news from the southwest, of the advance of the confederates.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 12.

The Fire Zouaves struck their tents and left for New York to-day, where they will be disbanded, preparatory to reorganization. The rebel troops have been seen near Mt. Vernon for two weeks.

Capt. Kennedy and his company of a hundred men, on Thursday, crossed the river, and went to Lovettsville. They found about 130 of Stewart's rebel cavalry there, which they routed, killing a lieutenant, and wounding five men.

The inhabitants of Loudoun county are mostly Union, and are greatly rejoiced to be freed from their oppressors.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

CAROL, Aug. 12.
The rumor brought last night that Pillow had commenced a movement from New Madrid, having broken up his camp there on Saturday, is contradicted by later news, to-day—that the intended movement has been countermanded, and the troops at New Madrid are ordered to remain there.

The intelligence first reported by the river, that the rebels were believed to be a change in the rebel plans. Certainly Pillow had procured the digging and cleaning of wells on the road towards Charleston, and had made provision for forage; and the anticipation of his coming had produced the effect noted in Charleston in the removal of its inhabitants. If Pillow has gone down instead of up the river, it may be that the change to avoid possible interference with his fleet of gunboats by the gun boats that he knew had passed the bar at New Albany.

These gun boats have just arrived here to-night. They are the light draught, remodelled steamers Catoctoga, A. O. Tyler and Lexington, strengthened, built into compartments, with caulked ceilings, and their bulwarks carried up all round with 12 inch timber. Their main engine consists of two cylinders, 32 and 24 inches diameter, U. S. N., comes down in charge of the fleet. Commander Rodgers, U. S. N., will arrive probably to-night. He is a son of Commodore Rodgers, and is a gallant officer.

The arrival of this long expected fleet caused great sensation here, and the levee was crowded as they steamed down past the city and returned. The former names of these steamers will probably be exchanged for others, more significant, and dating from their new career.

Chief Jackson was seen at Pillow's camp on Friday afternoon. The unhorsed and fugitive ex-governor of Missouri had an unhappy and anxious look.

Several fugitive slaves belonging to "Union men" near Charleston were sent back to their owners, on Saturday, with a guard of men from Col. Lawler's camp, four miles distant, and the owners assured that the presence of the federal troops meant only the maintenance on law and order and no interference with the status quo.

SECOND DISPATCH.—Within a day or two several outrages have been committed on Union men in the vicinity of Commerce, Mo., in retaliation for the seizure of rebel stores and mules at Price's Landing. Several have been driven over into Illinois with their families, leaving all their possessions. The reign of terror in that vicinity is extreme.

St. Louis, Aug. 12—10 P. M.
Two regiments arrived here to-day from Illinois. Seven hundred men of the 9th Missouri volunteers are now under marching orders at the arsenal, and will most probably leave to-night for Potots.

The city is very quiet. Another cannon has been mounted in the western suburbs of the city. It is thought more will soon be, so as to prepare effectually against any misfortune that may encourage the rebels to march against St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.

The new envelopes are now in the hands

of postmasters for sale. Some of them will carry forty, twenty-four, twenty and twelve cents' worth of mail matter, the latter denominations being adapted to the demand of the express companies. The new postage-stamp will be ready for distribution at the close of this week.

The recent postoffice order providing against the transmission of envelopes with scurrilous or scandalous matter written or printed on them is not, as many soldiers and others suppose, to prevent the mailing of envelopes with patriotic or Union devices or designs.

The following named consuls have just been appointed: To Smyrna, Prof. C. D. Cleveland, of Pennsylvania; to Mexico, Mr. Ottenbury, of Wisconsin; to Hong Kong, H. M. Congar, of New Jersey; to Maracibo, Fred Wippmann, of Mississippi; to Demerara, Theo. D. Edwards, of Kentucky.

The alleged semi-official announcement in the Richmond papers that Admiral Dundas intends to take his fleet into Charleston, regardless of President Lincoln's blockade, is of no practical significance, even if the statement is true, for the war vessels of any nation with which we are at peace have a right to enter our ports, notwithstanding the blockade, which is intended to operate against the commerce of the disloyalists.

A number of the most distinguished army officers of Europe, particularly in England and France, have tendered their services to the United States, but it is not known that any of them will be accepted.

FARTHER POINT, Aug. 12.
The Nova Scotian, from Liverpool on Thursday, the 1st, via London, reports the 2d, passed here this afternoon. She has £140,000 in specie.

GRANT BRITAIN.—The American horse Starke won the Goodwood cup. Wizard ran second, and Optimist, American, third. The Times, in its city article, asserts that it will be dangerous for England to have anything to do with the American loan.

Lord Elgin is appointed governor general of India.

The weather is very fine for the harvest.

Special dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.
Garibaldi has tendered his services to the government, which have been accepted, and he has been appointed a brigadier general of American volunteers.

All vacant civil offices under the administration are to be speedily filled. The state department will soon complete the list of regular consuls, as also temporarily the ones just authorized.

There is no doubt that Gen. Wool has been ordered to Fort Monroe, to take the place of Gen. Butler.

New York, Aug. 12.
A special to the Cincinnati Advertiser, 12th, says: "The government has sent orders to Cincinnati directing that Lieut. Col. Tyler, of the rebel army, who was arrested in Cincinnati a few days since, shall be sent to New York for detention at Fort Lafayette."

"The war department has been busy since the adjournment of congress, preparing for the distribution of the laws recently enacted for the regulation of the army."

Nearly all the commissions for the officers of the army, provided for by the late increase, have been made out. The labor has been great."

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 12.
A passenger arrived here from Richmond, passing Knoxville last Friday, reports Gen. Zollicoffer at the head of Tennessee troops there, and that he had suppressed Parson Brownlow's Knoxville Whig.

TO-DAY'S REPORT.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.
Herald's correspondent, Mr. Robert Anderson arrived here this evening. He seems to be in very poor health.

Several weeks ago one of our consuls abroad, expressed the opinion that Garibaldi would visit this country and command a column of Union forces, if the present crisis of the government would indicate that his services were needed. There being no official information on the subject, of course the president could not give an official answer, but it is understood that he has taken measures to ascertain if Garibaldi would accept command if offered him, and if so, has authorized parties to express to him the great gratification it would afford the president to witness his return to the United States, and set him at the head of a column of our troops.

On Saturday last Lieut. Budd commanding the steamer Resolute, cleaned out one of the rebel depots on the Potomac. He has been known for some time that Horace Craig, on the Maryland side, and Mackwood creek, opposite, on the other side, were the depots of Maryland recruits to the rebel army, in Virginia. The Resolute having approached within 300 yards of the shore of the creek, was fired on by musketry; a boat was immediately lowered and Lieut. Budd, with 12 men landed. The rebels fled at their approach and were pursued for a mile, but made their escape. Papers containing important information were found. The buildings were destroyed, and ten contrabands found on the premises were brought away.

After leaving the creek, Lieut. Budd learned from the negroes that there were 300 of the rebels concentrated at the Hague, about five miles back from the river, that their ferry boat was about three quarters of a mile up the creek. Meeting the schooner Dana, he took her gun and crew, and proceeded up the creek, and the negroes in charge of two men of the Dana, went up the creek and captured a boat capable of carrying twenty-five or thirty men, but saw nothing of the rebels.

After reporting to Com. Craven, the latter sent an expedition last night to Horning Creek, and a number of boats were captured there. The rebels are evidently hard pressed for provisions, and are taking all the grain from barns on the river for army purposes.

Another ex-government clerk, Alex. W. Flowers, was arrested yesterday, en route for Richmond, on the charge of being a spy for the rebels.

Of five cargoes of ice from Boston, due on Thursday, but one has arrived. It is reported that two have fallen into rebel hands on the Potomac.

Ex-Congressman Somers, of Maine, is to be appointed governor of Utah.

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

New York, Aug. 13.
The brig Sea Foam from Caracas reports that the privateer Sumter arrived there on the 18th, and was allowed by government to coal up and refit, against the protest of U. S. consul. She left on the 21st. The crew had liberty ashore during the time, and raised the devil generally.

The U. S. corvette Constellation is momentarily expected home, having been ordered to return for the purpose of reinforcing our blockading fleet.

St. Louis, Aug. 13.
Reports are current on the street, in which some reliance is placed, that Gen. Lyon's command in the southwest, has been defeated by the rebels, the general himself killed, and that Gen. Sigel was in full retreat with the remnant of the federal forces. This information is said to have been received here by a secessionist, last evening. The messenger who brought the news having killed four horses between

Springfield and Rolla, in his haste to outstrip the government messenger. Also reported that Gen. Fremont received dispatches about midnight, corroborating the above, but their contents have not yet been divulged. Great anxiety is felt by the Union men here, and most serious apprehensions are indulged for the safety of the city. Will probably get something reliable by the arrival of the train to-night.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 13.
Hon. James Catron, U. S. Supreme Judge, was last week expelled from Nashville by the vigilance committee, because he refused to resign the judgeship. He has recently been here, and was obliged to leave his wife in Nashville on account of her sickness.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.
The Champion from California brought \$941,000 in treasure. The Tribune publishes in its latest edition a proclamation for a national fast on the last Thursday in September, signed by the president. A letter from Minister Fogg states that Garibaldi said—"If the U. S. war is for freedom, I am with you with 20,000 men."

By the Champion, Panama papers of 3d are received. Flagship Lancaster was at Panama. The oath of allegiance was taken with great enthusiasm by all the crew except 12. The St. Marys is ordered to relieve the Cyane on the coast of Mexico. Lieut. Vincent of Cyane returned on Champion on sick list.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 12.
The event to-day has been the arrival of a flag of truce from Norfolk with 22 released prisoners of war, being mostly surgeons captured at Bull's Run.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.
The following instructions were given by the bank committee, and a committee were appointed authorized to the gentlemen of the conventions of New York and Philadelphia, that the banks and bankers of Boston and state of Massachusetts, and its people, are prepared, ready, willing and determined to do all in their power, in view of their duty to themselves, their interests, and their country, to aid in suppressing the present rebellion, by furnishing men and money to the utmost extent of their ability, now, henceforth and forever.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.
Flour receipts 12,870 barrels, market a shade better but rather quiet, sales 550 barrels, 4,404, 40 super state; 4,504, 75 common to medium extra western; 5,004, 95 shipping brands extra R. H. O. Canada flour quiet and trifle higher, sales 250 barrels, 4,304, 60 super; 4,554, 70 common to choice. Wheat receipts 1,381 bushels, market a shade better, supply limited, business moderate for export and home consumption, sales 35,000 bushels, 95a, 67 for Milwaukee club; 1,26 white western; 1,32 at 35 for white Kentucky.

Stocks.—Missouri 6's 44; California 7's; Virginia 6's 64; Tennessee 4's; Michigan 6's 80; Ohio 6's 85a92. Money and exchange unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 13.
Flour more active and better. Sales 230 bbls at 26a28 for good prime extra quality. Wheat market firm but less active, sales 500 bu. at 77a82 for No. 2 and 1 in store. 4a36 for good to prime extra club. Receipts of flour 1200 bbls, 31,000 bus. of wheat.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.

Quavers from the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9th, 1861.
In my last I intimated my purpose of visiting the Wisconsin Fifth at their encampment in Baltimore; and was yesterday evening intending to make arrangements for the "round trip" when who should I meet upon Pennsylvania Avenue but Capt. Wheeler and Lieut. Clum. The regiment in company with the Wisconsin Sixth had very quietly arrived at the Capital early in the morning. The Captain and Lieutenant were in good spirits though considerably tired out with the previous night's movement. They reported the regiment generally in good condition, and "the Guards" in particular as being "on a perfect tear foot."

I called at their quarters at 9 o'clock in the evening and found the soldiers busily engaged in selecting the "soft side of a plank" for the night. The Captain and Lieutenant, by consent of the Colonel and the approval of their "Orderly," very readily accepted the tender of "bed and board" till eight o'clock this morning. The enjoyment of a quiet night's repose and a good cup of coffee in the morning were luxuries they said they parted with several weeks ago in Janesville. They seem, however, not at all out of sorts with a soldiers fare, and the privations of the camp. The men all seem in excellent spirits. I was taken by the hand familiarly by many of the Janesville company, some of whom I could not call by name but whose countenances were perfectly familiar. Windows, the fitter of wide-awake memory, was especially cordial in his greeting, introducing me to a brother he met here, who is a member of the celebrated "Marine Band," and whom he had not seen for twenty-seven years.

The regiment are at quarters in one of the public buildings on the Avenue for the present, but will no doubt go into camp as soon as the army wagons can be detailed to carry forward their camp equipments, and necessary military stores.

EIGHT O'CLOCK P. M.
As I came down from the Navy Department this afternoon I met half-a-dozen transportation teams under guard of a detachment of the Fifth Wisconsin, making their way toward Georgetown, and in front of the National Hotel Col. Cobb had the regiment drawn up ready for a farther advance toward "Dixie." They will pitch their tents for the night in the neighborhood of Georgetown Heights, and may be encamped there for some time to come. The location, for an encampment is superb; affording a view of the Potomac for many miles to the south, and of the "sacred soil" well nigh to "Bull Run!"

From the steps of the "National" I heard many expressions of "Fine regiment! Hardy looking soldiers, and well disciplined," &c., &c., from the crowd gathered to see them off. At five o'clock precisely came the order, "Forward—March!" and to the stirring music of their excellent band the Fifth Wisconsin Regiment marched proudly along the broad Avenue of the Nation's Capital, reflecting in the voluntary character of their movement, the loyalty, and self-sacrificing patriotism of our citizen soldiery. Yours truly, A. G.

DAILY LIFE.—This is the title of a neat and spicy sketch, published by S. M. Booth, at Milwaukee, the first number of which we have received. Mr. Booth is an experienced journalist, and will succeed if any body can, in the publication of a new daily in these hard times.

"CONTRABAND" IN OHIO.—On the 24th inst., Col. Andrews' fifteenth Ohio regiment, (three months' men), passed through Chillicothe, homeward, having with them a genuine contraband, about 22 years old, named Edmund—late the property of Major Williams, near Memphis, Tennessee. He was captured at the Cheat river battle, when Gen. Garnet was killed—"Ed," (who was called "Henry" in the rebel army), told his story substantially as follows: "I didn't know no 'contraband' 'bout the war when I left home. Massa took me wid de soldiers from Memphis to Norfolk, and den we all cum to Richmond, and den to Staunton, and den we tuk it afoot to Laurel Hill 'bout dat battle at Rich Mountain, an' den our whole army left dar, an' made back for Staunton. When we got close to Beverly, we found dat McClellan had blockaded the road for 15 miles, an, den we turn back an' went over de Cheat river, and when we gwine down to Cheat river, Gen. Morris cum down an' blockaded us behind. We had a fight dar' an' your men killed a heap of our men. I was close to Garnett when you killed him. Den I saw massa jump on his horse and run off, an' den I run off in de woods de odder way. I had my gun an' my drum wid me, and my uniform too—splendid uniform!—had yaller stripes. I throw away my gun an' drum in de woods. Stay dar in de rain a day and a half. Den I get hungry, and went out to the road. Dar a 'Nited States soldier cum along an' tuk me prisoner, and carried me to de 'Nited States camp. Dar I saw some of our prisoners. Day said, 'Henry, how de debil did you cum here?' I told um de soldiers tuk me prisoner. Massa always told me dat if de abolitionists ever coteh me dey'd shoot me. But dey didn't. Dey treat me fust-rate. I come wid dem over to Bowling, and dar I fine dis regiment, (the fifteenth.) I fine green now wid dis regiment up home, and when dey go back to de war agin I see gwine wid 'em. Gwine to fight on your side wid 'em. Neber gwine to lebe dis regiment; dey treat me so well. Neber gwine back to Massa Williams agin."

Ed was evidently very happy with the troops, and went on in the best of cheer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Sell or Rent!
A GOOD Flouring Mill, with two run of burrs, and a saw mill, in grand location and in good condition, driven by water, in Grant County, Wis. Apply to JOHN H. NORTON, at Plattville, Wis.

NOTICE.—The copartnership existing between CITIZEN & BLAND was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of August inst. The accounts due the firm, and the debts owing by it, will be settled by George L. Ottman.

RUBEN BLANT.
Janesville, August 12th, 1861.

The business will be continued at the old stand by me. JOHN H. NORTON.

To Masons!
To let, a job of Brick Work. MCKEY & BRO.

LOST.
JULY 26th, between the residence of Wm. A. Law and the American Hotel, a large plain, dark green Purse. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the store of S. H. Culver.

STATE OF WISCONSIN ROCK COUNTY, SS.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the drawing of the Greenback and Junior Series of the State of Wisconsin for the year 1861, will take place at the office of the Clerk of said county, on Saturday, August 11th, at 9 o'clock A. M., in presence of the Sheriff and a Justice of the Peace of said county.—Dated August 8th, 1861.

LEVI ADDEN, Clerk.

Dry Wood for Sale!
DELIVERED to any part of the city, sawed or whole. MCKEY & BRO.

TO THE PEOPLE OF JANESVILLE

AND
ROCK COUNTY.

McKey & Bro's.

Chicago and North-Western Railway
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
Trains leave Janesville:

For Tru,	For Chicago,	7.10 A. M.
"	"	3.30 P. M.

"	"	12.50 A. M
1 Train,	"	8.10 A. M
"	"	1.10 P. M
get Train, for Oshkosh.	"	11.40 A. M
"	"	12.00 M
1 Train,	"	6.00 A. M
"	"	6.00 P. M

ets for Berlin, Beaver Dam, Portage City, Wau-
 crove, Mt Paul and all points north-west; for
 Rockford, Freeport, Galena, Dunelm and points
 tickets for all principal points east and south, or
 the reverse; and to St. Paul.

J. E. PATTERSON, Agent.

**Franke & Prairies du Chien Rail
 way.**

CHANGE OF TIME.
 Takes out May 8, 7 o'clock A. M.

Trains leave Louisville for	7:00 A M
to Chicago	11:00 A M
to New York	2:00 P M
to St. Louis	4:00 P M
to St. Paul	12:15 A M
Trains arrive at Louisville from	10:50 A M
from Chicago	12:30 P M
from New York	3:25 P M
from St. Louis	5:50 P M
from St. Paul	12:40 A M
from Chicago via the Detroit and Milwaukee	12:40 A M
from Grand Trunk Railway for sale to all points	
W. M. B. FRONZ, Agent.	
Chicago Union Railroad.	
Express Leaves	9:10 A M
Arrives	4:30 P M

All trains will leave daily except Sunday.
 E. B. FARMER, Jr., superintendent.
 M. WENZLER, Gen. Pass. Agent.
 W. ABRAHAM, Agent.

[illegible]

Illinois Central Railroad.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Sunday, July 29th, trains will leave from the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake and W. M. Water streets.

Chicago Express, leaves Chicago, Mondays, at 6:10 A. M.; at Chicago at 12 midnight. This train connects with Alton, St. Louis, Memphis, New York and elsewhere.

Attendance train, every day, at 4:50 P. M. for the city and way stations, arriving at Chicago at 8 P. M. next.

This train, on Saturdays, will run to Chicago.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 9:30 A. M. and 9 P. M.

For full information, at any of the offices, in the city, apply to the General Agent, J. H. B. Smith, Jr.

**Highland Central and Great Western
(Canada) Railway.**
AINS leave the Great Central depot, foot Lake st.,
Chicago,
A. M. New York and Boston Express, every day
except Sunday.
P. M. Cincinnati and Louisville Express, every day
except Sunday.
A. M. New York and Boston Express, every day
except Sunday.
P. M. Cincinnati and Louisville Express, every day
except Sunday.
P. M. Chicago and St. Louis.
Chicago is the principal railroad
in the West, and the Grand Union Lake
and Union streets, connect the Tremont House, Chi-
cago and the depot, foot Lake street.

Con. Free Agt N.C.R.R. A. R. KICK, Sup't.
UNITED STATES MAIL
 ONLY WEEKLY LINE
 Londonderry, Glasgow and Liverpool,
 and all the principal cities of Great Britain and the
 continent of Europe, calling at Londonderry, Ire-
 land.
THE NORTHEAST MAIL
SEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
 steamships, hull powered, Clyde built steamers, in con-
 nection with the
CANADIAN TRUNK RAILWAY
 connecting the United States and Canada

[illegible]

On the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, the above statements of selling vessels, at very low prices, may be applied to the corresponding ports, while A. Steele, Jr. Water St., Liverpool, Cork, &c., and J. W. Warrack, Colindale, London, are the agents.

WARRACK, Colindale, London, Office,
1014,
12 Lake Street, Chicago.

VICTORIA VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN.
This famous Victoria bridge, nearly two miles in length, and carrying the Great Northern Railway across the St. Lawrence, at Montreal at a cost of six and a half millions of dollars, to connect the eastern and western divide of the

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,
now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,000 miles in length, connects the cities of Montreal, from Detroit, Mich., to Portland, Maine.

ONE CHANGE OF CARE: From Chicago or the
 corresponding Portland of Peoria, Quakost and
 the other cities of the West and the
 and New York. The Peace of the
 and through to mid parts of Canada and the New
 land states, also

AND FROM CHICAGO AND EVI ROOM,
 the country of the line of the
 by, the only regular line of the
 Europe in New Orleans, sailing from Portland
 Saturday during winter and twice during sum-
 mer, and every Thursday, sailing, ac-
 cordingly, every Friday throughout the year. For
 particulars apply to

JAMES W. HARRACK,
 Gen'l Wm. & A. L. 2d E. St. E. St., Chicago,
 ALGER SHAW,
 Gen'l Manager, Montreal, n.y. 1001ly

NEW YORK & ERIE RAILROAD,
Great Bond Gauge, Double Track and Tel-
graph Route to
NEW YORK, BOSTON
And all Eastern Cities,
CARRYING THE
Great Western United States Mail,
EXPRESS Trains leave Dunkirk, daily, on arrival
of all trains on the Lake Shore Road, from Cleve-
land, Cincinnati, Toledo, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul,
St. Louis, &c., and run through to New York without
stop.
The only route running east through the Lake
New York City. Splendid Ventilated Sleeping Cars
on night trains.

An Express Freight Train
 The New York Central freight connections
 through to all points west, and quicker time than ever
 made on any line.
 For Freight Tons, enquire of J. C. Galtman, 211 Broadway,
 New York, or J. H. Hunsley, 15 State street, Bos-
 ton. Or of J. A. O. Leary, 31, South am, 44 Clark
 St., Chicago, under the New Sherman House.
 E. S. Davis, New York. CHAS. MINOR,
 Boston. Western Traveling Agency, St. Paul.

Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Line.
Daily from St. Louis, Bloomington, Springfield,
and Alton without change of cars; also, direct con-
nections to St. Louis, St. Charles, Jacksonville, and
St. Paul. Passenger trains leave Chicago daily, as follows:
Morning Express, at 6:15 A. M.
Evening Express, at 7:30 P. M.
Through freight, daily, through in twenty-four hours.
J. B. MASON, Sup't.
C. Winkler, Gen. Freight Agent. Tel. 2541

Land for Sale.
4 ACRES of Choice Land, located on Rock River
in the town of Fulton, Rock county, 43 acres
in cultivation, a small farm house and a good well
on the property. It is a fine place for a small place
for a family, or for an invalid and fishing. Also of

that quality, all of which will be sold at a low figure and terms made easy. \$1200 of the purchase money run from five to ten years at 7 percent interest, paid down, 1 down on each time. Horses, cattle and notes will be taken in payment. Enquire of Jackson, Esq. of the firm of Knottton, Prichard & Co., date of sale, or of the undersigned at Algerton, a county.
R. T. LAWTON,
Algerton, March 9th, 1861.
mrsdaws

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TO OUR
JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
Have made the Gazette Office one of the
Best Jobbing Office

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THE PERSONAL ATTENTION

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ENTIRELY SATISFIED

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West Milwaukee Street,

G. R. Curtis,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.
KEEPS ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF all articles belonging
to the General Drug Trade, and of the
Best Quality,
and always sells at the
LOWEST PRICES.
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price.
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a full assortment.
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 best quality and low price.
BURNING FLUID, ALCOHOL AND CAMPHENE.
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RUSHES AND COMBS
TOILET ARTICLES & FIXINGS,
 Hair Oils and Pomades,
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 NACKS, &c.,
TOILET & COMMON SOAPS, &c.,
 all for sale
CHEAP FOR CASH.
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 PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.



W & C WHEELOCK,
 WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Liquors, Wines, Cigars,
Bar-Fixtures, Pickles, Meats,
FRUITS, ETC., ETC.
 CONSTANTLY ON HAND a large assortment of the
 choicest kinds of
French Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica,
St. Croix and New England Rum,
Blackberry, Elderberry, and Strawberry
Wine, and all the Imported Wines. The
 best brands of Champagne, Burgundy and Scotch
 Whisky, Star's Best India Pale Ale in jars, which will be
 found a most excellent drink for the table, Currant
 Juice, in bottles or on draught, Old Kentucky Peach
 and Apple Brandy, and Imported Whisky, Virginia and Pennsylvania
 Brandy, and all the choicest liquors.
Great Western Depot for
Warner's Ginger Wine, Longwood's Sparkling and Still
Cider, Pilsen Beer, Celebrated Cincinnati Ohio
Whisky, Blackberry and Strawberry
Wine's, Schenck's Schnapps,
Switzerland's Calumet
and Brandy,
 all at
THE LOWEST PRICES.
 The best assortment of Bottled Liquors, Wines,
 and Spirits, etc., in the West, some of which have been in
 the market over fifty years.
 Also the Old Stand, Lippin's Block, Main street, mo-

old Stage House, Janesville, Wis.

PAINT
AND
White Wash
BRUSHES,
all sizes, delivered to-day by Merchants' Drapery, h. at
TALLMAN & COLLINS.

ROCK RIVER
IRON WORKS
WEST SIDE OF THE RIVER,
A BLOCK BELOW THE LOWER BRIDGE.
Janesville, Wisconsin.

WE ARE to order Steam Engines and Machinery, Cast-
ings, and Furnaces, Sugar Mills, Bridge and Rail-
Roads, and all kinds of Machinery Work and Paints.

Greatly Reduced Prices.
We, the undersigned, in consequence of our having
been particularly called upon to repair at the
above works, a steam Engine, Separators, Har-
rows, Reapers, &c., &c., at the above place, and
the proprietors of this establishment would say to
us, we want your work done in our line that we are ex-
perienced workmen, and our work will be done in our
shop. Our tools are of the best quality, and we em-
ploy competent workmen to do them, and finally we
want to give satisfaction to all who labor in such a
patronage.

HARRIS, CHASE, ANGELL & TAYLOR,
Janesville, Feb. 26, 1852.

Discriminated Wisconsin Bank Bills.
 UNTIL further notice we will take the bills of the following banks for any hand made:

MILWAUKEE LIST.	
of Beloit,	Kilbourn Bank.
" of the Interior,	Green Bay Bank.
" of Moncks,	Madison Commercial Bank.
" of Ripon,	Prattville City Bank.
" of Sheboygan,	Four Seasons Bank.
" of Watertown,	Rockwell & Co's Bank.
" of Wisconsin,	St. Croix Valley Bank.
" of Merrill Bank,	St. Francis Bank.
" of Platteville Bank,	St. Paul Bank.
" of Chicago Bank of Berlin	Wauwatosa County Bank.

We will also pay the highest price in gold, silver, bank bills or merchandise for all broken Wisconsin currency.

MORLEY & RHO.
 BANK LEASERS FOR SALE.

BOGERTON, MARCH 9TH, 1961.